Assistance for cattle shed (Rs. fifteen thousand);

Transportation cost for shifting of family (Rs. ten thousand);

Land development (Rs. fifteen thousand);

* Rural Artisan, small trader for construction of shop (Rs. twenty five thousand);

Monetary benefits linked to the Consumer Price Index, also to be revised suitably at periodic intervals;

Special benefits for SCs & STs, including continuance of the reservation benefits at the resettlement sites;

Necessary infrastructural facilities and amenities at resettlement areas;

Periphery development by project authorities;

R&R Committee for each Project, to be headed by Administrator for R&R;

Ombudsman for grievance redressal.

In addition to the R&R benefits under the policy, those persons whose lands are acquired are eligible for compensation for their lands acquired as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, where the compensation also includes the market value of the land and solatium @ 30% of the land value.

The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2007 has been introduced in Lok Sabha during the last Winter Session for giving a statutory backing to the policy. Also, the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2007 has been introduced simultaneously, for aligning the provisions of the L.A. Act, 1894, with the goals and objectives of the new R&R policy. In the L.A. (Amendment) Bill, provisions have been made for better calculation of market value of the land acquired, and the solatium is also proposed to be raised to 60% of the value of land (75% in emergency cases).

Strong monitoring mechanism has been provided in the new R&R policy and the proposed R&R Bill, which includes a National Monitoring Committee supported by a National Monitoring Cell, Oversight Committees in all concerned Ministries and Departments of the Government, and a National Rehabilitation Commission to be set up by the Central Government.

The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2007 and the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2007 are being examined by the Standing Committee on Rural Development.

Funds to rehabilitate surrendered militants

*538. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

the number of attacks perpetrated by extremist groups during the years 2006-07 and 2007-08 in different States and Union Territories;

the number of death-toll and injuries in those attacks;

how many militants have come over to normal life in these years in different States and Union Territories; and

(d) the fund provided by the Central Government and the State Governments to rehabilitate these surrendred militants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) As per available information, the number of incidents of terrorist/extremist violence, the number of security forces and civilians killed during 2006,2007 and 2008 (upto 31.3.2008) in Jammu & Kashmir, North Eastern and naxal affected States is as under:

Jammu & Kashmir

Head	2006	2007	2007 (31.3.07)	2008 (31.3.08)
No. of incidents	1667	1092	211	151
SFs killed	151	110	30	12
Civilans killed	389	158	37	23
Terrorists killed	591	472	70	72

North Eastern Region

Head	2006	2007	2007 (31.3.07)	2008 (31.3.08)
No. of incidents	1366	1489	424	414
SFs killed	76	79	30	12
Civilians killed	309	498*	148	131
Extremists killed	395	514	114	171

* The Increase is mainly accounted for by incidents in Assam and Manipur

Naxal affected States

Head	2006	2007	2007 (31.3.07)	2008 (31.3.08)
No. of incidents	1509	1565	403	358
Police Personnel killed	157	236**	91	45
Civilians killed	521	460	119	89
Nexalites killed	274	141	53	74

** The increase in the number of casualties is mainly on account of certain incidents in Chhattisgarh.

Besides, as per available information, in other major terrorist incidents in the hinterland from 2006 upto 31.3.2008,378 civilians and 10 security personnel have been killed.

(c) Information regarding the number of militants/terrorists who have surrendered in the State of Jammu & Kashmir and North Eastern States, and the number of naxalites who have surrendered in naxal affected States is enclosed as Statement *(See* below).

(d) The details of the amount reimbursed by the Central Government to the concerned State Governments during the last three years are given below:—

Year reimbursed	Jammu & Kashmir - amount (inRs.)	NE States - amount reimbursed (in! Rs.)
2005-06	0.49 crore	3.85 crore
2006-07	0.31 crore	6.54 crore
2007-08 (up to February, 2008)	0.34 crore	4.43 crore

Details of expenditure incurred under State-specific surrender: and rehabilitation policy in naxal affected States are not maintained centrally.

Statement

Number of militants/terrorists who have surrendered in Jammu & Kashmir and North Eastern States and the Number ofNaxalites who have surrendered in naxal affected States

States/Year	2006	2007	2008 (upto February, 2008)
J&K	190	122	08
North Eastern States			
Arunachal Pradesh	02	11	-
Assam	385	229	79
Manipur	20	07	-
Meghalaya	41	40	02
Mizoram	847	13	-
Nagaland	07	04	03
Tripura	128	220	11
Naxal affected States			
Andhra Pradesh	282	162	34
Bihar	15	21	04
Chhattisgarh	901	167	-
Jharkhand	10	02	01
Madhya Pradesh	01	-	- ,
Maharashtra	67	35	57
Orissa	-	03	-
Uttar Pradesh	02	-	-